Amendments to the Specification:

Amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

[0016] Figure 1 shows an overall view of a linear drive according to the invention;

Figure 2 shows a guide carriage used in combination with the linear drive according to the invention for the suspension of a sliding door;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a holder used in the guide carriage according to the invention;

~~Figures 4 to 6 show different views of the holder according to Figure 4;~~

Fig. 4 is a front view of the holder of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the holder of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a top view of the holder of Fig. 3;

Figure 7 shows a construction variant of the holder;

Figure 8 shows another construction variant of the holder;

Figure 9 is a top view of the guide carriage according to Figure 3;

Figure 10 shows the holder according to Figure 3 in connection with a sliding door;

Figure 11 shows the holder according to Figure 4 with an additional height adjustment;

Figure 12 shows a construction variant of the holder in connection with a sliding door;

Figure 13 shows another construction variant of the holder in connection with a sliding door;

Figure 14 shows a supporting rail used in connection with the linear drive according to the invention;

~~Figures 15 to 17 show a first embodiment form of an aligning device for a sliding door;~~

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a shoe of a first embodiment of an aligning device for a sliding door;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of a shaft of the first embodiment of the aligning device;

Fig. 17 is a perspective view of a swiveling arm of the first embodiment of the aligning device;

Figure 18 shows a supporting rail according to another embodiment form used in connection with the linear drive according to the invention;

~~Figures 19 to 21 show a second embodiment form of an aligning device for the sliding door;~~

Fig. 19 is a perspective view of a support of a second embodiment of the aligning device;

Fig. 20 is another perspective view of the support;

Fig. 21 is a perspective view of a shaft of the second embodiment of the aligning device;

Figure 22 shows an embodiment form of the coils used in the linear drive according to the invention;

Figure 23 is a bottom view of the linear drive according to the invention; and

Figure 24 shows a detail from a sliding door stabilizing arrangement used in connection with the linear drive according to the invention.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0023] as follows:

[0023] Construction variants of the holder are shown in Figures 7 and 8. Figure 7 shows a holder ~~14~~ 14' which is inserted into the supporting rail 10 as an end piece and which, for this reason, is provided with a pocket 18 on only one end, while the end shown in Figure 7 is planar, i.e., formed without a pocket.

Amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] When building the holding member 12, the holder ~~14~~ 14' shown in Figure 7 is first inserted, as initial holder, into the channel 11 of the supporting rail 10. A magnet 13 is then inserted by its front end into the pocket 18 of the first holder ~~14~~ 14'. A holder 14 which is shown, e.g., in Figure 4, is subsequently inserted into the channel 11. In so doing, the pocket 18 facing forward receives the rear end of the first magnet 13. A magnet 13 is now inserted again by its front end into the rear pocket 18 of the next holder 14. This is followed by another holder, and so on, until the supporting rail 10 is completely filled with holders 14 and magnets 13. Finally, a holder ~~14~~ 14' according to Figure 7 is then inserted again into the supporting rail 10. The supporting rail 12 is now in the form shown in Figure 2.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0025] as follows:

[0025] Figure 8 shows an entirely different holder ~~14~~ 14'' in which the base 15 is not shown for reasons of simplicity. This holder ~~14~~ 14'' has an H-shaped construction as seen from the top and the pockets ~~18~~ 18'' open upward. Accordingly, all of the holders ~~14~~ 14'' can be inserted in the supporting rail 10 one behind the other. The magnets 13 are then inserted from above into the pockets ~~18~~ 18'' of the holders ~~14~~ 14'' and the pockets ~~18~~ 18'' are finally closed by a cover 20 (see Figures 12 and 13) which preferably covers a plurality of pockets ~~18~~ 18'' or inserts 22.

Amend paragraph [0028] as follows:

[0028] Figure 12 shows a side view of the holding member ~~12~~ 12'' comprising holders ~~14~~ 14'' according to Figure 8 in connection with the sliding door 5. The magnets 13 are inserted into the

pockets ~~18~~ 18'' from above and are secured by the cover 20. The cover 20 is connected to the receptacles ~~17~~ 17'' by means of connection elements, not shown in detail.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0029] as follows:

[0029] Figure 13 shows a side view of another embodiment form of the holding member ~~12~~ 12''' in connection with the sliding door 5. The holding member ~~12~~ 12''' shown in this case comprises holders ~~14~~ 14''', each of which has a plurality of inserts 22 which open upward and in which the magnets 13 can be inserted. In this case also, the inserts 22 are closed by a cover 20. Another difference with respect to the holders 14, 14'' shown in Figures 10 to 12 is that the magnets 13 in the holders 14, 14'' according to Figures 10 to ~~14~~ 12 are open toward the side, i.e., toward the slide rails 6, while the magnets 13 in the holder ~~14~~ 14''' according to Figure 13 are also enclosed toward the side by the holder ~~14~~ 14''' and side walls of the inserts 22.

Amend paragraph [0036] as follows:

[0036] Another embodiment form of the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10' is shown in Figure 18. This supporting rail ~~10~~ 10' has a partially circular longitudinal channel 36 which extends centrally and in which the correspondingly shaped base of the holder 14 can be inserted.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0037] as follows:

[0037] Figures 19 to 21 show another embodiment form of the aligning device 9 which is likewise preferably constructed as an eccentric adjustment and which can be used particularly with the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10' according to Figure 18. This aligning device 9 is not arranged laterally at the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10' as is the aligning device 9 according to Figures 15 to 17,

but rather at the side of the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10'. The aligning device 9 has an L-shaped angle support 37 that can be arranged at the front side of the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10' and an eccentric shaft 38 associated with each angle support 37. A leg 39 of the angle support 37 has two transverse slots 40 which serve to fasten the sliding door 5 arranged at the angle support 37. Another leg 41 of the angle support 37 which is wider than the leg 39 and which projects beyond the sides of the latter has two vertical slots 42 in the projecting area which extend transverse to this leg 41 and which serve to connect to the side of the supporting rail ~~10~~ 10'. Further, a vertical slot 43 which opens toward one side is provided in the middle between the two elongated holes 42. On the side remote of the leg 39, a receiving channel 44 extending transverse to the slot 43 and to the slots 42 is arranged in the leg 41 and intersects the slot 43.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0043] as follows:

[0043] It can also be seen from Figure 23 that a supporting roller 53, shown in detail in Figure 24, is arranged at the guide carriage 4 in the front area and rear area, respectively. These supporting rollers 53 stabilize the sliding door 5 when starting and braking and accordingly prevent a rocking motion of the sliding door 5. The supporting rollers 53 are each journaled on a bearing shaft 54 which penetrates the supporting rail 10 in a bore hole 55 (see Figure 14). A freely rotatable roller 53 running on a guide track 57 of the holder 2 is arranged at one end of the bearing shaft 54 eccentric to the shaft axis (see Figure 23). A thread 56, Figure 24~~A, serves,~~ serving to receive a fastening ~~screw~~ nut 59 (see Fig. 2), is arranged at the other end of the bearing shaft 54. The roller 53 is preferably detachably arranged at the bearing shaft 54 so that the roller 53 can be exchanged easily if necessary. The supporting rollers 53 both lie on the same side of the supporting rail 10. Due to the eccentric support of the roller 53 relative to the

shaft axis, the roller 53 can be adjusted in its position by rotating the bearing shaft 54 and in this way can be exactly aligned with the guide track 57.

Amend the once amended paragraph [0044] as follows:

[0044] It is not necessary that the supporting rollers 53 roll on the guide track 57 throughout the entire movement of the sliding door 4. Rather, the rollers 53 can also have a slight distance, e.g., of a few tenths of a millimeter, from the guide track 57 because the sliding leaves of the sliding door 5 are suspended in a hovering state by means of the magnetic force of the magnets 13. The hovering state is interrupted during starting and braking by the rocking motion of the sliding door [[4]] 5. Depending on the selected distance, even a barely perceptible rocking motion can be sufficient to overcome the distance. Accordingly, the rollers 53 would roll on the ~~movement path~~ guide track 57 only in the acceleration phase and braking phase, while they are at a distance from the guide track 57 during the normal movement of the sliding door [[4]] 5 and accordingly also do not cause any additional friction, since the sliding door 5 is also in a hovering state.